

Cerms

of disease feed on life, and are only overcome by the making of sound, healthy tissue.

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, is an easy, palatable fat food that makes new tissue quickly and gives strength. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.

Do Witt's Sarsaparilla is prepared for cleansing the blood from impurities and disease. It does this and more. It builds up and strengthens constitutions impaired by disease. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

The Great Rock Island Route. Lowest rates everywhere. Best track, fastest time, finest cars. Solid vestibuled trains, with through sleepers.

H. O. GARVEY, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 601 Kansas avenue, Topeka, Kan.

Just Found the Place Where you can get your furniture repaired and also packed for shipment. Cleaning and laying carpets a specialty. All kinds of general jobbing work done on short notice. Work guaranteed by a good mechanic. No 417 West Tenth street.

Shirts Repaired. Send your work to the Topeka Steam Laundry and have them in your shirts laundered up, FREE. Fine work on short notice. Phone 153.

E. M. WOOLGER, Manager.

Charlie—Good steak. Where did you get it?

Billie—Yes, the best in town. At Whitney's.

Charlie—Where is that?

Billie—At Whitney's old stand, 730 Kansas avenue.

Yellow, Dried Up and Wrinkled. Is this the way your face looks? If so, try Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker. It not only purifies the blood, but renews it, and gives your face a bright youthful appearance. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennady, Fourth and Kas. Ave.

Having purchased F. W. Whitney's interest in the firm, we are prepared to give the people of Topeka the best the market affords. WHITNEY & SON, 730 Kansas ave.

Have You Tried Beggs' German Salve For piles? If not, why not? Can you afford to suffer longer for the sake of 25c. This is the price of the greatest salve on the market. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennady, Fourth and Kansas avenue.

Do You Desire Clear, Transparent Skin? Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker will remove all disorders from the blood and leave your skin clear, transparent and youthful. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennady, Fourth and Kansas avenue.

Try Phillips' mineral water. It is considered the finest water for the stomach. 612 W. Eighth avenue. Try it.

Your Family

should be provided with the well-known emergency medicine,

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

The best remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Prompt to act,

Sure to Cure

WALL PAPER

Latest Designs. Stock All New.

PAINTS, BRUSHES, AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS.

Wall Paper Hanging and Painting Done by First-Class Workmen and in First-Class Style. All work Guaranteed.

Just received a new invoice of the latest designs in Wall Paper in all grades. Let me figure on your Paper Hanging and Painting.

F. A. BECKSTROM, 518 JACKSON ST.

THE NEW CRUSADERS.

They Wouldn't Exist if Something Wasn't the Matter.

THEY ARE ALL CALLED COXEYITES

Though the Idea Sprang Up Spontaneously in Many Places.

No matter what you may think of the motive, or the reasoning, or the probability of ultimate accomplishment through the new crusade of the so-called Coxeys, you must admit that the movement is an important one, and that something is out of kilter in this broad republic. If there wasn't, there would be no such thing as Coxeys.

It wouldn't be possible. If employment at good wages offered itself in all parts of the country, men could not be found to march half way or all the way across the continent in hopes of setting things to rights. It doesn't help matters to say that many of the crusaders are tramps, and it COXEY ON THE CAPITOL wouldn't affect the proposition if they were all tramps, unless indeed it made it all the stronger.

If everything were O. K. in the United States, there wouldn't be tramps here.

Of course there might be an occasional "old straggler," as our fathers and grandfathers used to call the occasional tramp of antebellum days, but no vast army of "spinks" and "hoboes" such as now exists would be possible if there were no cause for it. I do not propose here and now to discuss the nature or the origin of the present trouble, for history is long, and newspaper columns are short. I may be pardoned, however, I trust, if I call the reader's attention to the true starting point of the "On to Washington" movement.

It was nearly eight years ago that Joseph R. Buchanan, now a writer of somewhat radical proclivities, was engaged in making addresses on the labor movement in California. Speaking in San Francisco one night, he dilated upon the need of legislation, as he understood the subject, for the righting of some of the workingmen's wrongs. A man in the audience who agreed with the speaker cried out: "That's all true, but what shall we do now?"

In answering this totally unexpected question Mr. Buchanan made use of the term "On to Washington." Carl Browne, now Coxeys' lieutenant, was in the crowd. The phrase and the answer made a deep impression upon him and finally bore fruit in his joining his fortunes with the Massillon man in his march to the City of Magnificent Distances.

It was the good or bad fortune of Horse Breeder and Quarryman Coxeys to number among his acquaintances a lively young newspaper man in Massillon, who saw that the starting of a crusade of the unemployed from that town in the direction of Washington meant plenty of space for him in the columns of the larger journals of the big cities. It was this young man's special dispatches and articles that familiarized readers everywhere with Coxeys' name, and the consequent rendering of the derivative Coxeysism synonymous with the leading idea of the present crusade has doubtless made it immortal.

Notwithstanding this and the fact that he reached Washington first, Coxeys' movement capitalward was antedated several days by that of General Lewis C. Frye, himself a workingman, who started with his forces from California. Frye has been an organizer of labor unions "off and on" for several years, and, it Mrs. NILE C. SMITH would seem, has had to show far more executive ability to get his men clear across the country than had Coxeys to get his smaller contingent over the much shorter distance between Massillon and Washington. Frye's army is larger than Coxeys', and Frye has labored under the disadvantage of having no money of his own, but he was not weighted down with a Field Marshal Browne and his extraordinary theories as to reincarnation.

Some of the "armies" from the Pacific coast and the Rocky mountain region, aside from Frye's, are in command of General Cantwell, who started from Tacoma with 1,000 men; General Sheppard, who began his march from Kent, Wash., with 700; General Wayne—his real name is Shirier—from Troutdale, Or., with 500; Captain Grayson, hailing from Colorado, with 120; General Nolan, also from Colorado, with 75; General Carter, from Salt Lake City, with 550; General Barker, from California, assisted by Mrs. Commander Smith, with 540; Commander Duff, with 53, and General Hogan, from Mon-

tana, with 350. The experiences of the last named have been quite as interesting as any of his brother leaders, especially his arrest when asking for a train at St. Paul to carry him east. It was confidently predicted in many quarters that the men of each contingent would cause a deal of trouble to the authorities as they marched, but these predictions have so far failed to come true in the main, the crusaders conducting themselves as a rule in quite as orderly fashion as the inhabitants of towns through which they have passed. It is quite possible that this good conduct has been partly due to the fact that in most places supplies of food and often of clothing have been freely given, though not always through sympathy, but rather for the avowed purpose of hastening forward the "industrial" march. That there has been and is a very considerable amount of moral support of the movement is, however, true, and it has nowhere been more plainly manifested than in Denver, where the women have organized a "relief corps," and in Chicago, where General Randall organized his forces of over 1,000, with Mrs. Nile C. Smith, his daughter, acting as the Jeanne d'Arc of the army. Mrs. Smith is comparatively young and, as her picture shows, of rather agreeable personality. It will be remembered that Mr. Coxeys' daughter desired to ride in advance of his "commonwealers," and with his approval, as Mrs. Smith leads General Randall's, but Mrs. Coxeys No. 1 objected, and the young lady was not in evidence as an "industrious" till the "commonweal" reached Washington, when she ran away from her mother and headed the May day parade along Pennsylvania avenue. General Randall is a physician by profession, is 54 years of age and was a Greenback man in 1876. A year afterward he organized the Sovereigns of Industry, but he went on the stump for Blaine in 1880. At one time he published a Greenback paper in New York, and in 1886 he was associate editor of the Chicago Express. He is a master workman in the Knights of Labor.

General Charles F. Kelly, not before mentioned here, whose army is perhaps as important as any in the field, is a strict disciplinarian and has had ample opportunity to show his powers, for mutiny has more than once broken out in the ranks of his "industrialians." He is a young man—only 32—is a printer by trade, has been out of work for some time and is said to eschew both the weed and the bottle. General Galvin, who has been more successful than most of the other leaders in securing railroad transportation for his men, does not believe thoroughly in Mr. Coxeys' methods and has a quite different programme from that recommended by the Massillon man to propose to the national legislature. "All we want," he is quoted as saying, "is the government to stop selling western lands to foreigners, to irrigate it and to sell it to American citizens. It would not cost over \$5,000,000 or \$4,000,000."

General M. D. Fitzgerald, who divides with Morrison I. Swift the credit of organizing and commanding the New England contingent, is a native of Kildare, Ireland, 36 years old and a brilliant talker. Swift is also a young man, and was born in Ravenna, O., is a graduate of Williams college, has taken special courses of study in philosophy, ethics and political economy at Johns Hopkins university and has studied the same line of subjects abroad.

General Christopher Columbus Jones, the aged leader of the Philadelphia contingent that joined Coxeys' "army" in it before it reached Washington, is another man of note in the crusade, and there is a host of lesser lights, among them being General Meyer, Commander Beaumont, both western men, Captains Murray and Sweetland of Connecticut and others from New York and New Jersey that are not so well known.

Altogether the most singular incident connected with the movement has been the start for Washington on May 3, from Harrodsburg, Ky., of C. Peter Springer and a few friends in a balloon. Springer is the man who sent a \$100 bill to Miss Pollard during the trial of her suit against Breckinridge, and he took with him in his airship \$1,000 which he said he proposed to give to Coxeys.

M. I. DEXTER.

Millions For Defense. Great Britain's new naval programme calls for the expenditure of over \$25,000,000.

General Hogan.

General Galvin.

General Kelly.

General Fitzgerald.

General Jones.

General Carter.

General Nolan.

General Barker.

General Smith.

HARDLY GETS A QUORUM.

Senators So Anxious About the Country That They Won't Assemble.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Only four senators were in the chamber when the senate met at 11 o'clock this morning and Senator Harris, who was temporarily in the chair, instructed the clerk to call the roll. The bells brought twenty-eight senators into the chamber—fifteen less than a quorum—and steps were immediately taken to secure the attendance of absentees. Search of the corridors and coat rooms of the capitol was made, but it was twenty-five minutes before enough absentees could be found to make up the quorum.

Mr. Dolph made a motion to adjourn, but withdrew it upon the suggestion of Mr. Chandler that such a motion violated the agreement entered into just before adjournment last night by which it was decided to take up the tariff bill at 12 o'clock each day. Some routine business preceded the resumption of the tariff debate.

A bill passed to pay Charles T. Russell, late consul in Liverpool \$3,100 in remuneration of moneys paid by him on the providing for destitute American sailors. A bill was passed to place Major General George S. Green on the retired list of the regular army as a first lieutenant. This was the rank held by General Green when he resigned from the army in 1876.

WHY THE GOLD GOES.

Foreign Capital Being Withdrawn and European Trade Is Hurt.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The Evening Post says: Many financial critics are imputing to the gold export moment a profound mystery. In reality, there never was a simpler or more logical phenomenon.

The simple fact is that the mass of foreign capital which for years has found ready and profitable employment in this country is in a measure flowing home again because of our present trade stagnation. Not only are European state loans to the amount of fully \$100,000,000 coming upon the market but European trade by all accounts is further advanced in its movement of recuperation than our own.

In the face of the specie export movement our local money rates have within a fortnight gone actually lower than before. This is the whole "mystery" of the sterling market.

IN A PERFECT STREAM.

The Gold Pouring Out of the Country and More Bonds Needed.

NEW YORK, May 12.—There is no let-up in the export movement of gold, and as the sub-treasury here is supplying the demands of the shipper, the treasury reserve is steadily dwindling to the \$80,000,000 mark.

This is the only feature of the movement that excites attention as it revives discussion about the prospect of another government loan. Had the shipment to Europe come at a time when the home demand for money was large the effect in Wall street would have been decidedly unfavorable, but as the local market is gutted with funds, the financial community concerns itself mainly with the treasury matter just alluded to. The engagements thus far reported for today's steamers follow:

Lazard Freres, \$1,200,000 Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Company, \$700,000; Lundenburg, Thalman & Company, \$500,000; Koskier, Wood & Company, \$500,000, a total of \$2,900,000. Some bankers profess to believe the foreign demand is about satisfied, but there is more or less conjecture about this and everything depends upon the amount of bills that will be made against shipments of produce or securities during the next couple of weeks.

LOCAL MENTION.

The Ingleside benefit has been postponed until further notice.

E. R. Woodruff has taken a building permit to build a \$2,700 residence at 344-48 Taylor street.

On May 21st the Santa Fe will restore grain rates as follows: On wheat, 40 cents; on corn, oats and hay, 35 cents; on flour, 45 cents. These rates apply to points in the St. Louis territory, and Missouri river points.

The proposition of the Topeka men interested in iron business, to make a part of the Santa Fe's castings at Topeka cheaper than they are being made by John Seaton at Atchison, has been referred by General Manager Frey to Purchasing Agent Fuller of Chicago.

The suit brought by Attorney General Little to compel the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad company to maintain offices in Kansas has been postponed to May 23. It is thought that an agreement will be reached between the company and attorney general before that time.

Among the Sanders army there are at least three formerly of Topeka men. One of them, Fort Gesser, was an employee of T. D. Thacher's bindery ten years ago, and his parents now live in Leavenworth. Another was at one time an employee of the Santa Fe blacksmith shop. His name is Wm. McGimpin. The third refuses his name on the ground that he still has three sisters living here.

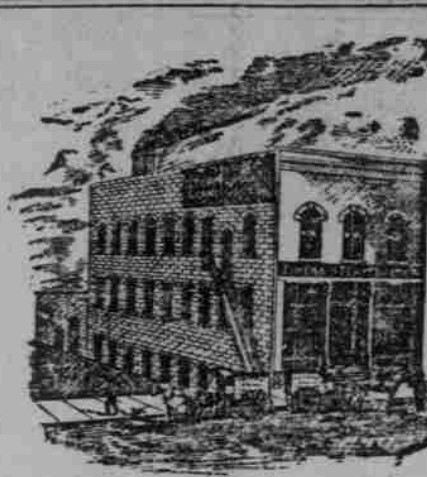
Warden Chase of the state penitentiary has made a settlement with the state auditor for April. The expenditures were \$10,935.28, and the receipts \$7,295.52, leaving a balance of \$3,639.76 to be drawn from the state treasury. The principle item of income was the coal sale of \$4,027.87. For convict labor, \$2,042.45 were received.

Fred Miller, one of the Cripple Creek Coxeysites is being given medical attention by City Physician Hibben in a room donated by the Salvation Army over their barracks. The unfortunate man is suffering with an attack of erysipelas. Miller is said to have once been in moderate circumstances, and he is a half-owner of a large silver mine.

HIT BY A CORPSE.

Was Suspended From a Rafter, and the Woman Ran Against It.

HUSTINGTON, Ind., May 12.—A panic caused last night at the Union church near Clayville, among them a large party of women who assembled to clean the church. Several of the women opened the doors to an outbuilding in which tools are kept, when a corpse suspended from a rafter swung into the doorway and against two of the women.



TOPEKA STEAM LAUNDRY.

Largest and most complete in the State.

SHIRT FACTORY in connection where we repair our customers' shirts FREE.

E. M. WOOLGER, Mgr.

Phone 153. 625 Jackson St.

WESTERN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS,

ESTABLISHED 1876.

TOPEKA FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS,

ESTABLISHED 1868.

R. L. COFRAN, Proprietor.

MANUFACTURER OF STEAM ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, GEARINGS, FITTINGS, ETC.

Write for Prices.

TOPEKA, KAS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

813 KANSAS AVENUE.

If you wish to buy or rent a first class new or second-hand PIANO or ORGAN, upon the MOST FAVORABLE TERMS, call upon us.

We have secured the services of a first class PIANO POLISHER and REPAIRER and are prepared to repolish all kinds of musical instruments, furniture, etc.

REPAIRING SOLICITED.

CONRON BROS.

R. D. INGERSOLL

Has removed his business to 107 East Sixth avenue, where he will do a General Undertaking and Embalming business.

I HAVE FIRST CLASS LADY AND GENTLEMEN EMBALMERS. I have the Finest and Largest Chapel and Best Morgue in the city, and belong to no combination of anti-combines. Office is open day and night.

Rev. R. D. Ingersoll, Embalmer.

107 East Sixth Avenue. Telephone No. 440.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Wheat was weak today at the start, on favorable weather and selling led by Cutler, Boyden, Kennet-Hopkins and others. July opened 3/4 lower at 58c, went to 57 1/2c and reacted to 57 3/4c.

Corn was easy in sympathy with wheat. July opened 1/2c lower at 38 1/2c and advanced 1/2c, lost 3/4c and reacted to 38 1/2c. Oats easy; July 29 1/2c.

Provisions were steady at the start on light hog receipts, but weakened later with wheat. July pork opened unchanged at \$12.35, declined later to \$12.17 1/2. July lamb, \$7.07 1/2.

	May 12	OP	High	Low	Clo	Yes.
WHEAT—	May	56 1/4	56 1/4	55 3/4	55 3/4	56 3/4
	July	58 1/4	58 1/4	57 3/4	57 3/4	58 1/4
	Sept.	59 1/4	59 1/4	58 3/4	58 3/4	59 1/4
	Dec.	61 1/4	61 1/4	61 3/4	61 3/4	61 1/4
CORN—	May	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
	July	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
	Sept.	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
	Dec.	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
OATS—	May	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
	July	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
	Sept.	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2

CATTLE—Receipts, 800. Shipments, 500. Market, no business of note unchanged. Prime to extra native steers, \$4.40@4.65; medium, \$4.00@4.30; others, \$3.75@3.95. Texans, as quoted.

HOGS—Receipts, 10,000. Shipments, 6,000. Market active and unchanged. Rough and heavy, \$4.40@4.80; packers and mixed, \$5.10@5.15; prime heavy and butchers' weights, \$5.15@5.20; assorted light, \$5.10@5.15.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 5,000. One-half receipts contract; market unchanged. Top sheep, \$4.25@4.50; top lambs, \$4.75@5.25.

KANSAS CITY MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, May 12.—WHEAT—Democratized, 1c lower. No. 2 hard 49@50; No. 2 red, 51@52; No. 3 red 49@50; rejected 44.

CORN—Weak; No. 2 mixed, 36 1/4@36 3/4c; No. 2 white 38 1/2@39c.

OATS—Firm. No. 2 mixed, 36c; No. 2 white, 37c.

RYE—Steady. 48c.

FLAXSEED—Firm. \$1.23.

BRAN—Weak. Timothy, \$8.00@8.00; prairie \$6.00@7.00.

BUTTER—Quiet; creamery, 15@16c; dairy, 12@14c.

EGGS—Steady, 7 1/2c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 800. Market steady. Texas steers, \$3.25@4.05; Texas cows, \$2.25@3.30; shipping steers, \$3.40@4.35; native cows, \$1.90@3.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.00@3.80; bulls, \$2.40@3.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 7,600; shipments, 2,500. Market weak, to 10 cents lower. Bulk, 4.90@4.95; heavies, packers and mixed, \$4.90@5.05; lights, Yorkers and pigs \$4.40@5.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 600; shipments, 200. Market steady.

New York Stock Market.—American Sugar Refinery, 106 1/2; A. T. S. F., 12 3/4; C. B. & Q., 79. Erie, 14 1/2; L. & N., 47 1/2; Missouri Pacific, 30; Reading, 17 1/2; New England, 6 1/2; Rock Island, 69 1/2; St. Paul, 61 1/2; Union Pacific, 18; Western Union, 84 1/2; Chicago Gas, 66 1/2; Corgage, 24 1/2.

Baroness Blanche's Escape.

CHICAGO, May 12.—The Baroness Blanche is now living at the Hotel Normandie in this city, under the name of Mrs. Shirley Onderdonk. The man to whom she claims to be married is the son of Andrew J. Onderdonk, the wealthy contractor of this city. Young Onderdonk, who moves in fashionable society, is said to have left the city.

Good work done by the Peerless.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—Good organ in good condition at your own price. 745 Monroe st.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The State Superintendent Calls Attention to Abuses by the Companies.

State Superintendent of Insurance Sulder has completed his recommendations to be presented to the state legislature concerning changes in the laws governing fire insurance companies in the state.

He says in the recommendations in speaking of dishonest losses: "In calling the attention of the legislature to this particular evil, dishonest losses, I desire to state what I believe to be a well understood fact that most of the vexatious and troublesome litigation between loss claimants and fire insurance companies, grows out of the very large percentage of fraudulent losses. It is not too much to say that insurance companies employ skilled adjusters and special agents with the avowed object of preventing the payment of claims against them growing out of fraudulent losses."

The State Journal's Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

We mend our customers' laundry free of charge. Peerless Steam Laundry 112 and 114 West Eighth.

Hail's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer has restored gray hair to its original color and prevented baldness in thousands of cases. It will do so to you.

Smoke Klauer's Silk Edge and

THE HUNT

NATIONAL STABLES.

First-class Livery. Boarders a specialty. Telephone 46. J. C. GILCHRIST, 700 Jackson Street.

ARTHUR MASSEY, Practical Horse-Shoer